1960
ANNUAL REPORT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION

PENDER COUNTY BURGAW, N. C.

F O R E W O R D

We, the Office Staff, of the Pender County ASC are happy to give to the farmers, businessmen, and all interested persons of Pender County, a summary of our ASC activities for the year of 1960. This report is prepared for the purpose of familiarizing the public with programs which the ASC administers, and some of the accomplishments of each program.

ASC is an organization developed for the purpose of achieving the greatest possible protection and improvement of the natural resources of the farms of our Nation. The goal of this organization at all times is to assure the farmers a fair share of the National Income. The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Program is a farmer's program adapted to farmers' needs.

To administer this program successfully the cooperation of the farmer is needed, in addition to the united efforts of the National Office, State Office, and County Office. The County ASC Office is responsible for field administration, and keeping the farmers informed of all changes in the administration of the program.

It's our responsibility to make the most from what we have. We are all the stewards of our Nation's farmland. Federal Programs provided to help us meet our obligations as stewards of the soil should be used to the fullest possible extent! This report is directed to you who are engaged in other work even more than to the farmer. We feel that the conservation of our farmland and forest resources is of vital concern to the man in the factory and office as much as the person who tills the soil.

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PERSONNEL

The State Office has established personnel ceilings and county grades based on the current workload in each county office. In Pender County the regular personnel ceiling is 5 employees including the office manager. During the performance season additional employees are needed and 4 temporary employees are usually hired in addition to 20 field employees.

The Pender County ASC personnel strive to give to the public prompt and courteous service in a fair and impartial manner.

ASC OFFICE PERSONNEL

Casper Wells	Office Manager
Elizabeth H. Batson	Chief Clerk
Samuel T. Blanton, Jr.	Performance Clerk
Lucille P. Rivenbark	AA and Marketing Quota Clerk
Herminea Jasper	ACP and Conservation Reserve Clerk

O. C. Burton	Farmer Fieldman District #3

COMMITTEEMEN

Each year elections are held in each of the fifteen communities of Pender county to elect farmers from each community to serve as community committeemen. At this election delegates are elected to attend a county convention for the purpose of electing a county committee of three members and two alternate members.

The county committee directs the administration of all ASC activities in the county as the Secretary of Agriculture or the congress may designate.

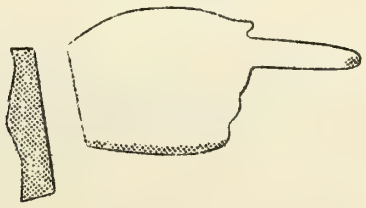
The community committee assists the county committee in carrying out programs, informs farmers of programs being administered, and such other duties as may be designated by the county office manager under the direction of the county committee.

COUNTY COMMITTEE

Jack M. Woodcock.....Chairman

A. D. Lanier.....Vice-chairman

Roy Thomas.....Regular Member



COMMUNITY COMMITTEEMEN

BURGAW-UPPER

S. J. Harrison
Dorman Baucom
W.R. Carter

BURGAW-LOWER

Wiley Batson
John Leimone
Hugh Overstreet

CANETUCK

Albert Anderson
Herman Pridgen
Haley Marshall

CASWELL

Frank Johnson
Jimmie Eakins
Maurice Kelly, Jr.

COLUMBIA-UPPER

Harry Gurganious
James Moore
Paul Wells

COLUMBIA-LOWER

C.D. Kelly
Geo. H. Highsmith, Jr
A.C. Bond

GRADY

L. H. Caison
J. J. Rowe
Franklin Newton

HOLLY-UPPER

Odell Noble
Jasper Pierce
Major Meadows

HOLLY-LOWER

J. M. Ward
Wm. (Billy) King
Buren Anderson

LONG CREEK

DeLeon Fennell
Tim Rivenbark
Thomas Peay

ROCKY POINT

J. C. Hutchinson, Jr.
Lewis Cheshire
Raymond Rogers, Jr.

TOPSAIL-UPPER

Woodie Batts
Talmadge Batson
Robert King

TOPSAIL-LOWER

Robert Foy
Neil Thomas
A. M. Blake, Jr.

UNION-UPPER

E. L. English, Jr.
S.T. Blanton, Sr.
Jessie D. Mills

UNION-LOWER

Oliver Pate
Jerry Mills
Clifton Hardison

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Public relations is a very important phase of our work and we are ever conscious of the good that can be accomplished through public relations.

During the year of 1960, in addition to directly administering the farm programs of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Pender County ASC Office has endeavored to tell the people what we have done, how we have done it, why it was necessary and what benefits have been obtained. The county committee, community committee and office personnel do everything within their power to keep all farmers currently advised on the programs administered by ASC.

In 1960 county and community committeemen, vendors, agricultural agencies and leading farmers were mailed 47 weekly newsletters informing them of changes in the many farm programs and other facts that should be brought to their attention.

During the year of 1960 the Pender County ASC Office presented 5 TV programs over Station WECT-TV, Wilmington, N. C. Also 9 spot announcements were made over Station WLSE, Wallace, N. C. In addition, the Pender Chronicle published 173 news releases in 1960.

In addition to newsletters, radio spot announcements, news releases and TV appearances, county and community committeemen have constantly informed the farmers of their communities on the procedures used in the administration of ASC programs.

By endeavoring to maintain good public relations, we feel that we have accomplished one of our main objectives.

The ACP is a national conservation service of the United States Department of Agriculture that shares with farmers and ranchers the costs of practices needed for conserving cropland, range and pasture, orchard land, farm woodlots, and agricultural water to assure future generations of an adequate supply of food and fiber.

The ACP has been in continuous operation since 1936. It has assisted farmers and ranchers to make land use adjustments by establishing needed grass, legume and tree cover, and the various soil and water conserving measures needed in addition to those required for adjustment in land use.

To make sure that practices will be done properly, necessary specifications are set up based on Experiment Station research, field experience of scientifically trained technicians and experience and observation of the farmer committees. Technical services for those ACP practices which require them are provided for the ACP primarily through the Soil Conservation Service and the Forest Service.

State Agricultural Experiment Stations usually provide soil-testing facilities to determine fertilizer and mineral needs. State Extension Service through specialists and county agents also give advisory services in connection with some practices.

Pender County's allocation for the 1960 AC Program was $ 41,503.00. Of this amount, $ 2,075.15 was transferred to the Soil Conservation Service, $ 216.00 to the Forest Service to pay for the technical services performed for the Pender County AC Program. The farmers used approximately $ 44,050.00, which represents 574 farms taking advantage of ACP assistance.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The ACP is a national conservation service [illegible] work of landowners that shares cost [illegible] practices needed for conserving, developing, [illegible] land, farm woodlots, and agricultural water [illegible] an adequate supply of food and fiber.

The ACP has been in continuous operation since 1936. Farmers and ranchers [illegible] to make land [illegible] crops, forest and range cover, and [illegible] by measures need d in addition to those required [illegible] farm use.

To make sure that practices will b done properly, [illegible] options are set up, based on Department policies, [illegible] of nationwide farmer beliefs and [illegible] of the farmer committees. Technical [illegible] which requires them are provided by the ACP p[illegible] Conservation Service and [illegible] Service.

[illegible] facilities to determine fertilizer [illegible] Service through specialists and county [illegible].

Farmer Cooperative allocation for the 1960 AC[illegible] Of this amount, $2,075,[illegible] was transferred to [illegible] Service, $ [illegible] to the Forest Service to pay for practices for the Farmer Cooperative AC Program. [illegible] $4,000,000, which represents 57% farms [illegible].

1960 ACP - - - SUMMARY OF PARTICIPATION AND AMOUNT OF COST-SHARING

ITEMS (A)	PARTICIPATING FARMS (B)
1. Number of Farms	574
2. Acres of Farmland	67,198.00
3. Acres of Cropland	25,934.00
4. Acres of Non-crop Pasture	162.00
5. Net Cost-share Before Adjustment	38,496.00
6. Amount of Adjustment for Small Cost-share Increase	5,537.00
7. Gross Cost-share to Farmers	44,033.00

The practices are many-their uses fine;
Don't think we'd hand you a line -
We want to improve Pender's land you see
And there's no better way than with ACP!

SUMMARY OF PRACTICE DATA - 1960 ACP

Number and Name of Practice (1)	Practices Performed: Units (2)	Practices Performed: Extent (3)	Amount of ACP Cost-Sharing (Whole Dollars) (4)	Average Cost-Share Per Unit (Col. 4 ÷ Col.3) (5)	Number of Farms (6)	Estimated Part of Cost-Sharing in Col. 4 for: Lime (7)	Estimated Part of Cost-Sharing in Col. 4 for: Fertilizer (8)
1. Permanent Pasture or Hay	(Whole Acres)	604	14,820	24.53	235	4,605.00	8,520.00
2. In Cr Rotation Cover	(Whole Acres)	2	55	27.50	1	20.00	28.00
3. Liming Materials on Farmland	(Acres Limed)	728	5,656	7.76	96	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
5. Tree Cover	(Whole Acres)	100	1,215	12.15	14	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
7. Livestock Dams	(Acres Drained)	9	1,000	111.00	8	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
8. Forest Improvement	(Whole Acres)	82	803	9.79	13	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
11. Open Ditch Drainage	(Acres Drained)	664	4,866	7.32	38	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
12. Tile Drainage	(Acres Drained)	201	5,018	24.96	30	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
14. Winter Cover Crops	(Whole Acres)	1949	4,107	2.10	273	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
15. Summer Cover	(Whole Acres)	478	956	2.00	59	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX

CONSERVATION RESERVE

The objective of the Conservation Reserve is to assist in controlling the production of specific agricultural commodities determined to be in surplus supply. Through the CR Program, farmers can receive substantial aid and compensation while retiring cropland from production for a period of years to reserve and build soil. Land that is placed in the Conservation Reserve must be designated and a contract signed. The contracts will remain in effect for as long as 10 years, depending on the practice that is established on the designated area.

The following is a cumulative total of the Conservation Reserve Program in Pender County for the years 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960:

Number of Contracts	Acres	Practice Payments	Annual Payments
107	4,356	$ 5,374	$ 59,025

CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF PRACTICES FOR THE YEARS, 1956, 1957,1958, 1959 and 1960

Practice	Acres
A-2 Permanent Cover	472
A-7 Forestry Tree Cover	2,748
Natural Cover	1,136
TOTAL	4,356

TOBACCO

Marketing Quotas have been in effect for Flue-Cured Tobacco each year since enactment of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, except for 1939 when the tobacco growers voted against marketing quotas.

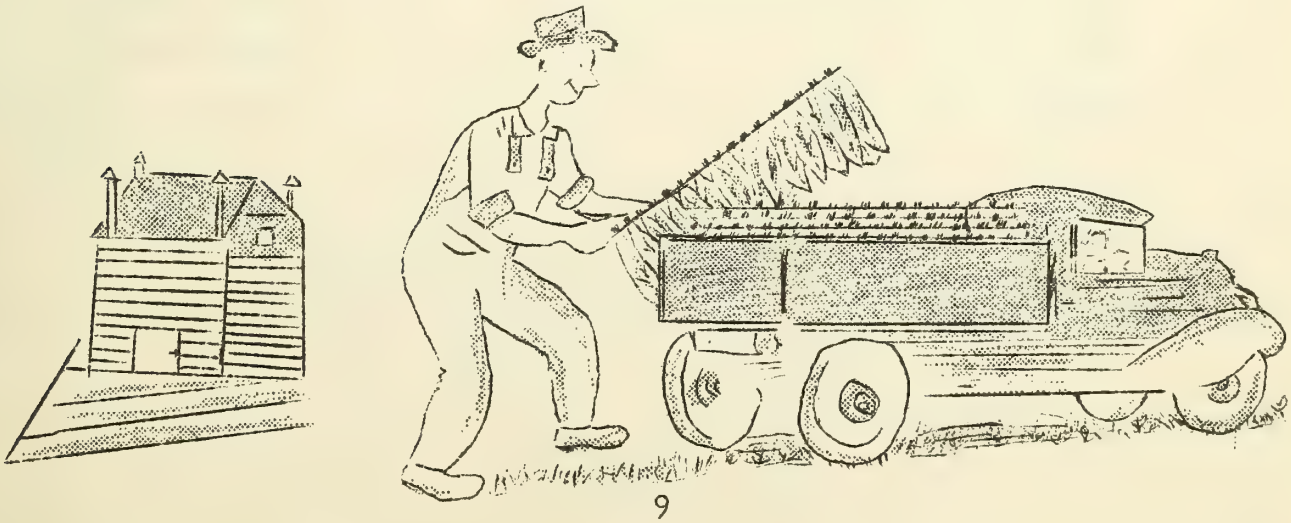
Tobacco allotments vary from year to year, depending on disappearances and the reserve supply level. The last reduction was effective for the 1957 crop year. Since that time there has been no change in tobacco allotments.

In 1960, our county had 1713 tobacco allotment farms with an allotted acreage of 3,266.82 acres. Pender County farmers harvested 3,108.15 of this acreage. 158.67 acres of our tobacco allotted acreage was not planted. This resulted in a loss of income to our farmers of approximately $183,765 from failure to plant.

Tobacco is considered as one of the major sources of income to farmers in our county. 1960 was a very favorable year for tobacco in this county. Pender County farmers marketed 5,806,973 pounds of tobacco in 1960, representating an average yield per acre of 1868 pounds, which was an increase of approximately 400 pounds over the past few years. Tobacco farmers in our county received approximately $3,484,183 for their 1960 crop of tobacco.

We had five producers who filed an application for a New Grower Tobacco allotment for the year 1960. Three of these were eligible and received an allotment for their farm.

There were no farms remaining over-planted in 1960.



1960
TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS BY COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITY	NUMBER OF ALLOTMENTS	ALLOTTED ACREAGE
BURGAW-UPPER	159	325.73
BURGAW-LOWER	83	200.55
CANETUCK	73	63.76
CASWELL	200	391.03
COLUMBIA-UPPER	168	392.28
COLUMBIA-LOWER	109	210.49
GRADY	109	229.59
HOLLY-UPPER	131	173.10
HOLLY-LOWER	30	62.46
LONG CREEK	93	162.51
ROCKY POINT	50	47.76
TOPSAIL-UPPER	45	76.92
TOPSAIL-LOWER	26	33.77
UNION-UPPER	270	557.82
UNION-LOWER	167	339.05
TOTALS	1713	3,266.82

PEANUTS

Peanuts are considered one of the basic cash crops in our county. It is an allotted crop, however, any producer is privileged to plant up to one acre for harvest without being penalized, provided he does not share in peanuts on any other farm.

Listed below is a summary of the peanuts grown in Pender County for the year 1960:

Number of farms with 1960 allotments:	248
Total allotment on farms with 1960 allotment:	1425.9
Total harvested acreage:	1064.5
Total production:	1,254,089#
Yield per acre:	1178#
Number of farms planting 1.0 acre or less without an allotment:	81
Total acreage on farms planting 1.0 acre or less without an allotment	75.8
Number of acres released by producers:	25.9
Number of farms benefiting from released acreage:	28

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1960
PEANUT ALLOTMENTS BY COMMUNITIES

COMMUNITY	NUMBER OF ALLOTMENTS	ACRES ALLOTTED
Burgaw-Upper	1	3.0
Burgaw-Lower	41	274.7
Caswell	2	8.2
Columbia-Lower	1	1.5
Grady	7	37.6
Holly-Lower	1	2.9
Long Creek	12	31.0
Rocky Point	70	272.7
Topsail-Upper	67	348.8
Topsail-Lower	45	441.1
Union-Lower	1	4.4
TOTALS	248	1425.9

COTTON

Many of the cotton allotments in our county have become very small in size. In 1960, we had a total of 321 farms with cotton allotments. The allotted acreage on these farms was 472.2 acres. Our farmers planted 282.8 acres of cotton in 1960.

We had only one farmer to choose Choice "B" allotment in 1960. This enabled the producer to plant up to 40 percent more than the regular allotment for his farm.

In the cotton marketing quota program, farmers may release their cotton to the county committee for reapportionment to other farms if they do not desire to plant the acreage. In 1960, we had 115.1 acres of cotton released to the county committee. This acreage was apportioned to 44 farms in the county which had requested additional acreage to plant.

We had 6 requests for New Grower Cotton Allotments. Of these, 4 were eligible and received allotments for their farms in the amount of 5.0 acres.

There were no farms remaining over-planted on cotton in 1960.

A cotton referendum was held on December 13, 1960 to determine whether marketing quotas would be in effect for 1961. Thirty-eight percent of the eligible producers in our county voted in this referendum. Only five farmers voted against marketing quotas.

Many of the cotton allotments in our county have become very small in size. In 1960, we had a total of 323 farms with cotton allotments. The allotted acreage on these farms was 172.0 acres. [illegible] planted 282.8 acres. [illegible] in 1960.

It had only one farmer to choose Option "B" allotment in 1960. This enabled the producer to plant up to 40 percent more than the regular allotment for his farm.

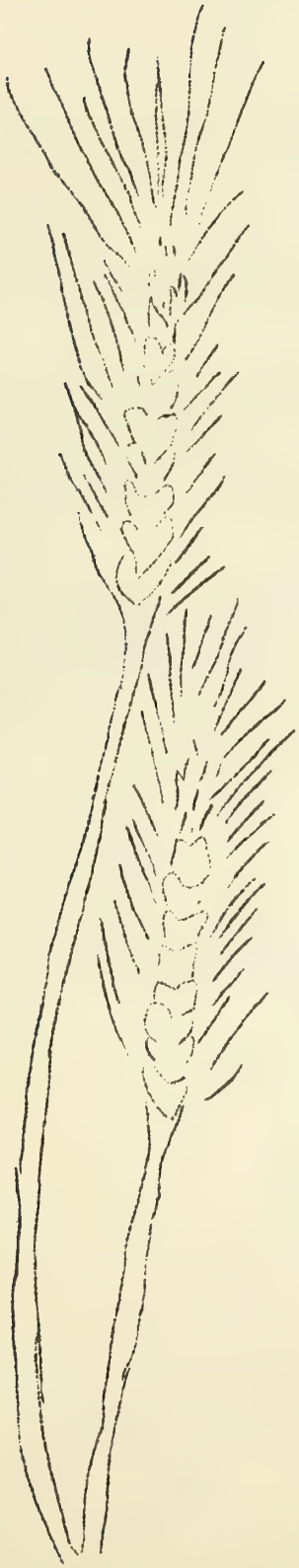
In the cotton rank-and-file program, farmers may [illegible] cotton to his county committee [illegible] to other farms if they do not desire to plant the acreage. In 1960, we had 116.1 acres of cotton released to the county committee. This acreage was apportioned to 14 farms in the county which had requested additional acreage to plant.

We had 6 requests for New Orleans Cotton Allotments. Of these, 1 was eligible and received allotments for their farms in the amount of 5.0 acres.

There were no farms with farming rights-planted on cotton in 1960.

A cotton referendum was held on December 13, 1960 to determine whether marketing quotas would be in effect for 1961. Thirty-eight percent of the eligible producers in our county voted in this referendum. Only five farmers voted against marketing quotas.

WHEAT



Pender County had 361 farms in 1960 with an established wheat allotment. The total allotment for these farms was 679.1 acres. There were only 17 farms planting wheat without an allotment in 1960, planting a total of 122.2 acres. The number of acres planted on wheat allotment farms was 609.4 acres. Many of our farmers did not plant their wheat in 1960. Most of our wheat allotments are small in size, therefore most of our farmers who plant wheat plant more than their established allotment. Farmers are eligible to plant up to 15 acres of wheat without being penalized.

We had only one farmer who signed a Feed Wheat Exemption Application in 1960. This enabled the producer to plant up to 30 acres of wheat to be consumed entirely for home use.

The Wheat Referendum was held on July 21, 1960.

Performance is the means of insuring ASC on the farm. Since stabilization and conservation of our farms and their production is our main goal, on the farm performance must be insured for it's achievement.

Each program administered by the ASC County Committee must have effective on the farm activity in order to achieve their purposes. Marketing Quotas, Price Support, ACP, and the Soil Bank each become programs of benefit to the farmer when performance is adequate on the farm.

Reporters trained by ASC are a primary means of carrying out that part of ASC programs which must be done on the farm. For the performance activities for 1960 a total of 20 reporters were employed.

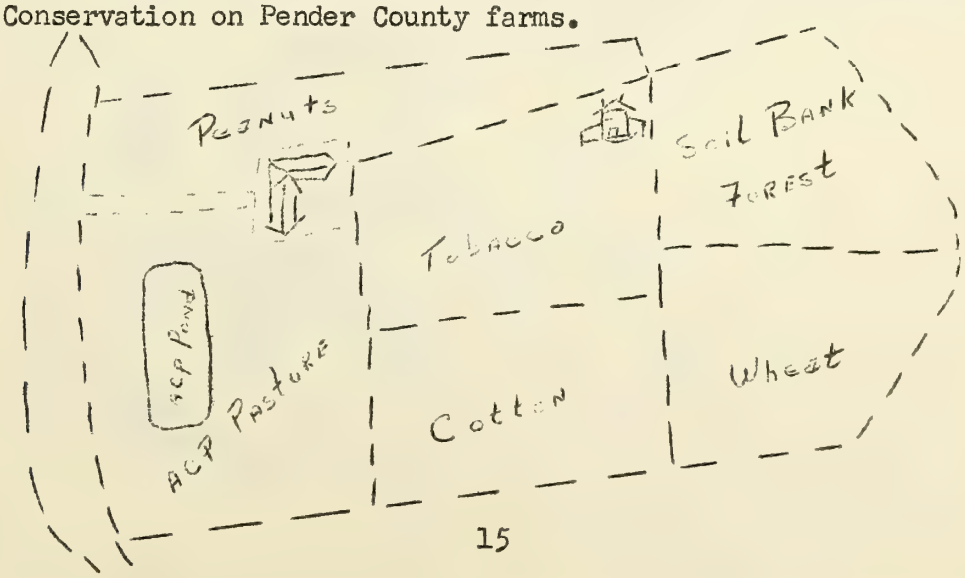
Flue-cured tobacco, cotton peanuts, and wheat are the basic crops of our county requiring performance visits to the farm. The determination of the planted acreage of these crops is a major part of performance. The initial visit for these determination was completed by June 24th.

Overplanted notices on allotment commodities totaled 450 for our county. Each farmer overplanting his allotment was notified prior to the harvesting of the crop to which it applied.

Requests for remeasurement or disposition of excess crops were received on time. There were 63 requests for remeasurement and of these 39 received a refund due to changes in the acreage as originally determined. 300 excess farms complied with their allotment by disposing of the excess acreage. There were no farms to remain in excess of their allotment.

Measuring acreage under ASC covers most of the year beginning with Premeasurement and lasting through disposition of peanuts. There were 194 farms premeasured, 1689 tobacco farms measured, 321 cotton farms, 246 peanut farms measured, and 380 wheat farms measured during 1960.

ASC on the farm---visits were made at lease once to over 2,000 farms during 1960. Many of these have to be visited several times during a performance year. While on the farm performance consists largely in the measurement of acreages, it is also our opportunity to create and maintain good public relations. In many cases, performance visits to the farm are our only contact with the farmers we serve. Through these performance activities, we hope to improve Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation on Pender County farms.



PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Under the United States Department of Agriculture, operated through the Commodity Credit Corporation, are programs referred to as "Price Support Programs". The purpose of these programs is two-fold. One purpose is to provide a means by which farmers may market their crops in an orderly and efficient manner. The other purpose is to assure the farmer a fair price for his products. Through price support programs congress is striving to see that the farmer receives a price for his commodity which has been determined by fair trade practices and principles. Each year support prices are announced for the various eligible commodities.

A farmer desiring to take advantage of the price support programs may store his grain on the farm or in an approved commercial warehouse. In the case of farm stored loans, the farmer stores his grain on the farm and if the storage facility meets requirements and the grain is in good condition the loan is granted. On warehouse stored loans, the producer stores his grain in an approved commercial warehouse, turns his warehouse receipt over to the ASC County Committee and signs a promissory note. In both cases, the farmer may repay his loan at any time before his note matures. Interest is charged at 3½% per year for the period the loan is in effect. No interest is charged if a farmer delivers a farm stored commodity to Commodity Credit Corporation in payment of the loan.

Loans made to producers in Pender County during 1960 were as follows:

Commodity	Number of Loans	Bushels	Amount Disbursed
Corn	3	1551	$ 1783.65

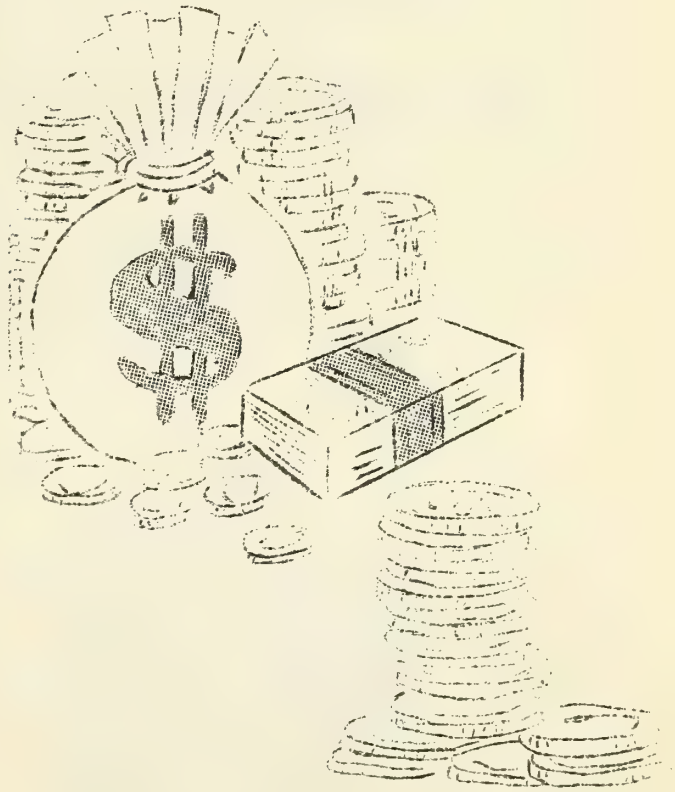
DRIER LOANS

The Department of Agriculture has offered loans to assist in the purchase of grain driers. The Drier loan program is very similar in many respects to the Bin loan program. The risk on driers, however, is a little greater than on bins. We are authorized to loan up to 75 percent of the cost of a new drier and the loan is repaid in three annual installments. The first installment becomes due 12 months after disbursement of the loan.

We have made a total of 9 drier loans, 4 of which were made this year, amounting to a total of $ 2,155.60.

MEANS MORE PROFITS!

EARLIER HARVEST
SAFE STORAGE
DRYING IN STORAGE
GREATER YIELDS
TOP QUALITY



FACILITY LOANS

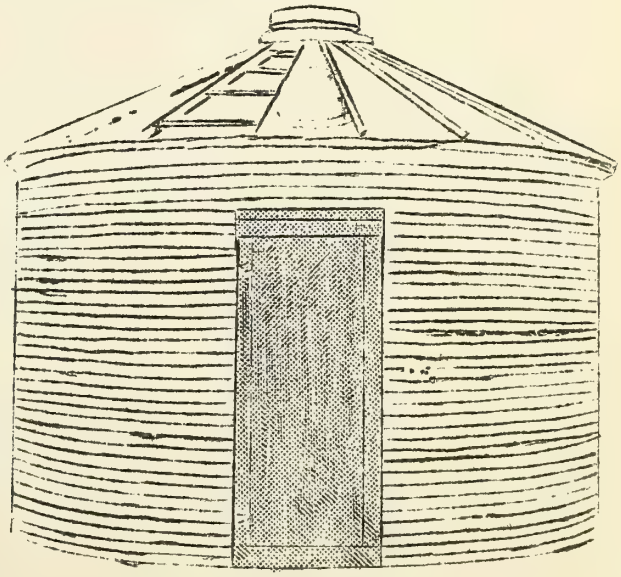
The Department of Agriculture has offered loans to assist in the construction of adequate on-the-farm storage. This must be for new construction only or for the construction of new additions. The Department, through ASC, will loan up to 80 percent of the unerected cost of new on-the-farm storage, provided the type of construction is approved by the county ASC committee. The producer's credit must be approved by the local ASC county committee. Loans of this type average about 30 cents per bushel of storage capacity of the facility.

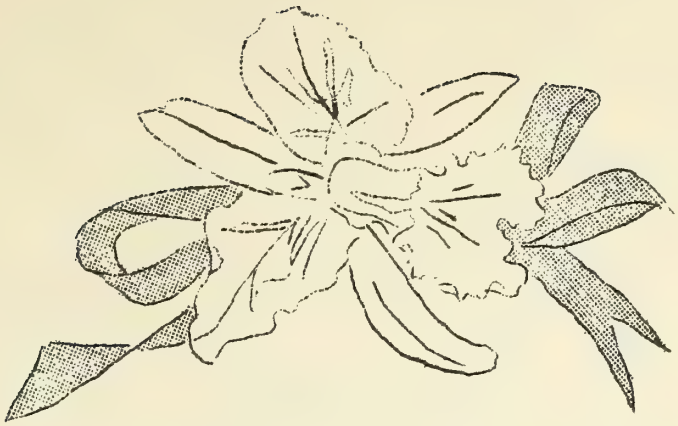
The producer constructs the storage facility to meet specified construction requirements, pays off the vendor with his loan and uses the facility to store his own grain. He may store either with or without a commodity loan. For this service he pays a small service of 1 percent of the amount of loan and repays his loan in four annual installments at 4% interest. His first installment comes due on the anniversary date of the loan or 12 months after disbursement. However, he may retire the loan at any time by paying off the unpaid balance plus interest. Under a loan of this kind, he may also include any attachments necessary for operation of the facility.

This program alone has increased approved on-the-farm storage in Pender County by more than 35,000 bu. and has encouraged other farmers to buy storage facilities outright.

Outstanding facility loans made in Pender County are as follows:

Number of Loans	Bushels	Amount Disbursed
15	35,940	$ 12,090.68





We appreciate the fine spirit of cooperation shown us by the county commissioners and taxpayers of Pender County in assisting us in acquiring more conveniently located office space, which is highly appreciated by the farmers of the county.

To the Soil Conservation Service, the Extension Service, Farmers Home Administration, Forestry Service and Vocational Agriculture Teachers, we extend our sincere appreciation for helping make our program a success.

To Station WECT - TV, Channel 6, Wilmington, North Carolina we extend our sincere appreciation to Ben McDonald and staff for helping us in presenting our programs to the viewing public.

To the Pender Chronicle, we extend our appreciation for the many news articles which you have relayed to the public for us.

To all vendors of conservation materials and business firms who have cooperated so generously in making our program a success in making this report possible, we extend our thanks.

We wish also to express our appreciation to our Fieldman, Mr. Johnny N. Bryan, Jr., who was succeeded by Mr. O. C. Burton, our State Supervisors, Mr. Richard Benton and Mr. Marion McLamb, and to the State Office Personnel who have been so cooperative and understanding in connection with our work and our many problems.

And last but by no means least, we would like to express our gratitude to the farmers of Pender County for their find spirit of cooperation during 1960. We believe the public relations and understanding between the ASC Office Personnel and the farmers of Pender County is unparalleled.

OUR CREED

WE AS MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE ACCEPT OUR OBLIGATION AND OUR OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THE PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTY WELL AND IN FULL MEASURE. WE BELIEVE IT IS OUR DUTY.....

* TO ADMINISTER FAITHFULLY THE FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND FUNCTIONS ASSIGNED TO US.

* TO PUT LOYALTY TO THE HIGHEST MORAL PRINCIPLES ABOVE LOYALTY TO PERSONS OR PARTY.

* TO SERVE THE PUBLIC WITH FAIRNESS, COURTESY, INTEGRITY, AND UNDERSTANDING.

* TO GIVE A FULL DAY'S LABOR FOR A FULL DAY'S PAY, GIVING TO THE PERFORMANCE OF OUR DUTIES EARNEST EFFORT AND OUR BEST THOUGHT.

* TO DEVELOP OUR PERSONAL RESOURCES BY SEEKING ALWAYS TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR WORK.

* TO BE A GOOD NEIGHBOR AND A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTOR TO THE GENERAL WELFARE OF OUR COMMUNITY, BEING MINDFUL OF THE COMMON SOURCE OF ALL OF OUR BLESSINGS.

...AND THUS DO OUR PART IN PERFORMING THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES OF THE GOVERNMENT, IN CONSERVING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES, AND IN FURTHERING THE FREE AND DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS OF OUR COUNTRY.

PENDER COUNTY ASC NEWSLETTER NO. 18

Burgaw, N. C.
May 12, 1961

To: Community Committeemen, Farmers, Businessmen & Other Agricultural Agencie

From: Casper Wells, Pender County ASC Office Manager

1960 ANNUAL REPORT

Enclosed is a copy of the Pender County ASC 1960 Annual Report which gives a summary of ASC activities for the year. We hope you will find this report very interesting and informative.

It has been a pleasure to serve the farmers of Pender County for the past year and we are looking forward to an even better year in 1961.

PENDER COUNTY

NEWSLETTER NO. 12

ASC

Burgaw, N. C.
Nov 12, 1961

To: Community Committeemen, Farmers, Businessmen & Other Agricultural Leaders

From: Casper Wells, Pender County ASC Office Manager

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